

THE Caledonian

No. 9228.

EDINBURGH,



Mercury.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1780.

ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, 25th October 1780.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland, give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday 28th November next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, pursuant to the charter.

THOMAS SHAW, Secretary.

From the London Papers, Oct. 20.

London.

It was this day reported that Sir George Brydges Rodney had fallen in with the French and Spanish homeward-bound fleet under convoy, and had made prizes of 30 ships richly laden. Upon enquiry into this matter, we were not able to trace the report to its source, or to learn any thing respecting it, which tended to give us an idea of its being well-founded or encourage us to congratulate our readers upon its authenticity.

This day there was a levee at St James's, after which Lord Amherst and the Secretary at war had a conference with the King.

This seems to be the time when the King of France is rendering his kingdom more compact and united, by an exchange of territories with some of his neighbours. On the 11th of last July, a convention was signed between that King, and the Prince Bishop of Basil. It specifies, that "considering the inconveniences which are felt from an intermixture of territories, and uncertainty of boundaries, in several parts of the bishopric and principality of Basil, towards the frontiers of Alface and France Comte; and being willing to provide, in the most effectual manner, for the safety, the tranquillity, and the commerce of their respective subjects, have agreed to the following articles."

By one of these articles, the Prince Bishop of Basil yields to the Crown of France, the sovereignty, duties, rights, &c. of the Lordship of Fraquemart, with all its villages, subjects, houses, and territories, on condition that the Prince Bishop of Basil shall preserve, under the King's supremacy, the government of that part, and continue to invest the Duke of Wurtemburgh, Count de Montbeliard, with the whole of that Lordship. In exchange for this, the King of France cedes to the Prince Bishop of Basil, to be incorporated in perpetuity to his principality under the sanction of the Roman empire, the Barony of Mountjoie, situated on the right hand banks of the river Druce.

A private letter from Rome mentions, that the Pope declines daily, notwithstanding he takes the utmost care of his health. The Cardinals have already begun their cabals, and are making interest with those who can further their designs. It is thought the chief contest will be between Cardinal Priuli, and the Cardinal York, son to the late Pre-tender.

The Cardinal York is one of the six Cardinal Bishops. He was born at Rome on the 6th of March 1725, and created a Cardinal in the year 1747, when he was only 22 years old. Since his brother lost all hope of getting footing in England, the Cardinal has entertained a bitter hatred against this country; he hath studied the complexion of Europe, and waited with earnest attention for a vacancy in the Papedom, when he shall be of a fit age to be elected. He has now passed it, and being in his 56th year is eligible.

The Cardinal York is sure of the interest of several Sovereigns, as well as great part of the Sacred College, which for some time past hath resolved never to elect a foreigner. The King of Sardinia is his relation; the Kings of France and Spain will doubtless give him their interests, as they know his turbulent temper will go great lengths to embroil England. The Emperor and the King of the Two Sicilies are so connected with France and Spain, that they will join; and the Cardinal will find none in the interest of Cardinal Priuli but the States of Venice and Genoa. The crown of Portugal hath but little weight in either scale; and as it can have no hope of raising its subjects, Cardinal de Salduerna, the only Portuguese Cardinal, to the tiara, will be careless who gets it.

Private advice was received on Wednesday night from Paris, by which we learn, that M. Neckar has represented to the King, that he intends demanding the further assistance of the clergy, for a donation of 500,000. sterling, towards carrying on the war, and that it will be most readily granted.

By a gentleman arrived in town on Wednesday night in a private boat from Holland, we have advice, that on the 8th instant ten sail of merchantmen, with stores and provisions, sailed from the Texel for Cadiz, Rochfort, and Toulon, without any convoy.

We have advices from Peterburgh, by way of Elsinore, that the whole of the Russian fleet are upon their return home, and expected in a very little time; and that the Court of Madrid have released the two ships belonging to the subjects of the Empress which were detained at Cadiz, upon memorial from the Russian minister.

A loan of nine millions and nine hundred thousand piastras is now negotiating between his Most Catholic Majesty, and certain commercial houses in Spain. The remittance of the said being made, either in whole or in part, reimbursement is to be made to the commercial houses, of the sum to which their remittance and the premium shall amount, in printed bills, bearing the distinctive mark of being issued by the King; which bills are to bear interest and be renewed annually.

These bills are to be received in the Royal Treasuries, boards, and offices, in the same manner as if the payment was made in the real and current coin of the kingdom.

And excepting the payments for salaries, pensions, and appointments to the Ministers, troops, and other persons of the Royal house, and all ranks of working people, artificers, shopkeepers, journeymen, day labourers, domestics, and retailers, the royal edict declares, that no person whatever

shall excuse himself from receiving the said bills for their full value, and the interest due upon them, in the payment of all debts. "And all persons are thereby strictly forbidden to lend their authority or assistance for presenting any bill of exchange, where these royal notes shall be tendered in payment."

The edict further declares, that, "if any merchant refuses to accept the said bills, or if he attempts to throw the least discredit upon them, either by revocation of any bill of exchange, or by any other direct or indirect means, he shall be banished the kingdom, without ever being permitted to re-enter the same, or to have therein any commerce or transaction either directly or indirectly."

There is an order given for raising two more regiments of Fencibles in North Britain immediately, but it is not yet determined who is to be acting officer, or who will command them; Government conceiving the Highlands will afford them yet a great number of troops for actual service.

There are already 1000 men detached from the three different regiments of foot guards, which vacancies have not yet been filled up, so that the next draught of 6000 men will nearly reduce them to half their usual complement.

On Wednesday the camp at Triptree, in Essex, broke up, and the men marched into winter-quarters; the draught horses came to town yesterday morning.

The camp at Wetstone will break up on Monday next; the men are to be quartered at Finchley, Whetstone, Barnet, and places contiguous.

Last night a tier of ships, which lay at Rotherhithe, were driven from their moorings a considerable way down the River, and were greatly damaged, by running foul of some loaded colliers.

This morning George Bishop, a superannuated letter carrier, belonging to the Post office, was capitally convicted of secreting a letter, and stealing therefrom a bill of exchange for 30 l. remitted from Mr Greenwood, of Burley, in Lancashire, to his correspondents, Messrs Hitchins and Wood, in Chandos-street. The evidence against him was very strong and connected.

It is the report of Ministers, that they do not intend to proceed to business in Parliament on the last day of the present month, but meet merely for the choice of a Speaker, and then adjourn to a more distant day. We can assure our readers, from very respectable authority, that there is no truth in this report. It is circulated with the view of keeping Gentlemen in the country for a very insidious purpose; but, we trust, every independent man in Parliament will give his attendance at the opening, that no tumultuous advantage may be taken of his absence. *London Packet.*

The following is the list of the Spanish Ships of war arrived at Martinique:

FIRST DIVISION.			
Commanded by Don Michael Joseph Solano.			
Ships.	Guns.	Ships.	Guns.
St Louis.	80	Guillardon,	74
St Fran. de Paula,	74	Arrogante,	64
St Augustino,	74	Austoule,	
SECOND DIVISION.			
Commanded by Don John Thurnofa.			
La Rosana,	74	St Franc. d'Assiro,	74
St Januaro,	74	Le Guerriere,	60
Valesque,	74	Le Dragon,	60
Frigates.			
La Rosana,	36	St Cecilia,	36
		Sloops of War.	
St Giles,	10		10
with 130 transports, ten of which mount from 30 to 40 guns, and 12,000 troops, commanded by Don Victoriano de Navarro.			

This day, George Bishop, for stealing bank notes out of letters, delivered to his care from the post-office, will be tried.

The following curious and authentic particulars of the damage done by the late storm on Sunday evening last, the most tremendous and alarming of any that has happened in this country for many years past, may not be disagreeable to our readers:

The storm was felt in full force in the direction from Barnes and Roehampton, across the Thames, to Hammersmith, where its pernicious effects are most conspicuous.

On the Mall which is next the river, and in the summer season much frequented by genteel company, there are several large oak trees, which are supposed to have stood three or four centuries. Several of these are damaged, but two of the largest, which are several feet in girth, are shattered in a most extraordinary manner.

Two very large branches from one of them which it is expected will turn out little less than a cart load of timber, were rent off, and broke into a prodigious number of pieces, some of which were carried to the distance of several yards.

Whether from the lightning or the shock of the thunder, which was very violent, it is not certainly known, many windows were broke, frames as well as glas; in one pane the glas is obviously melted as if with fire.

Trees are generally supposed to be great attractors of the electrical elemental fluid; as a proof of this, the house of a clergyman on the Mall has suffered considerably; the brick jambs at the entrance were rent, the stones thrown down, and carried over the walls of another premises, and the gates torn from the hinges; the iron work of which is bent and twisted in a manner surprizing and curious.

It has been reported that the wind assisted to complete the damage sustained; the contrary however appears to be the fact, and that the lightning alone was the sole cause, for the wind was not fresh and at south-west, whereas the most damage is done to the northern aspects; as may be seen by north-side of the roof of Hammersmith church, and the great north window.

In the lane near the church, a wall of four bricks thick, near thirty yards in length, and seven feet high, not old, is torn from its foundation, and carried quite on the contrary side the coach passage; while some pannings of timber remain untouched.

The house of Sergeant Impey suffered considerably; the roof was hoisted off, and the upper part of the whole front thrown in. A child asleep but a few minutes before in the chamber was providentially saved; disturbed by the storm, the infant cried, and its nurse had taken it down stairs just before the accident.

The number of people who flock to see the ruins, as a matter of curiosity, is great. The damage done, within a very short space, is estimated at between four and five thousand pounds.

Among the many advocates for the great resources of this country, there are not wanting many persons about the great savings just dropping into Government, by the reduction of 4 per cent. consolidated stock. It is very true that stock will be reduced next January from four to three per cent. but what great matter will that be? Little better than a saving of 120,000 l. per year; not a breakfast for an American army, with its legion of Contractors, Commissioners, Gold-finders, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, Oct. 10.

A proposal has been made to the merchants residing in this port, that have privateers at sea, of 20 guns, and upwards, to take them into Government service. The intendant of the marine at this place has signified to them, in the name of the King, that those who are willing to send them to him, the following are the terms, viz. that all the commissioned officers shall be appointed by his Majesty, and the merchants shall man the vessels, and to be paid according to their tonnage, or so much for each seaman on board per month, and to be kept in the service for twelve months certain; and when they are to be discharged, it shall be in Dunkirk; or if in any other port of France, they shall receive pay till they arrive there. It is said that they are to be employed as convoys along the French coast, as the merchants have suffered very much from the depredations of the small English privateers.

TRANSLATION.

PROCLAMATION.

THE Persuasive love which has always animated the heart of the King for the inhabitants of Canada, and the desire of withdrawing them from the dominion of the English, have determined his Majesty to send into one of the American ports, land and sea force capable of effecting this grand object. The moment of their arrival (au point) at the spot where they should join the troops of the United States, the Generals of the two allied nations will take care to concert the most speedy measures to fulfil the views of Congress and the King, in effecting (travailler) the independency of Canada; and if the French fly with joy to succour their distressed brethren, they doubt not they will hasten to shake off the yoke of the common enemy. The time is at last arrived when Canada will be set free (rendre à lui même), and is uniting itself to the Thirteen Independent States, will bind again (re referir) the cord of that strict friendship which unites them for ever to France. By how many motives ought such an alliance to be dear to the inhabitants of Canada, to those who feel the alliance of France run in their veins, and who, under the tyranny of a foreign government, have not ceased to glory in the name: admitted to the confederacy, to which Congress have not ceased to call them, and the affection of the King again presses to invite them, they will partake all its advantages, and begin by chusing a constitution that will suit themselves. The clergy, nobility, and people, all orders of the state, too long forgotten and neglected, will see their religion, privileges, and manners flourish again. They will find again in their ally dear brethren to whom they are attached from a community of birth, sentiment, and customs, and will have no more to fear the profanation, scorn, and insult of a foreign master. After so many proofs of patriotism and honour, which have always distinguished the Canadians, his Majesty, as well as the Congress of the United States, cannot believe they would do them sufficient justice if they employed any other motives to recall them to what they owe to their countrymen of France, to the Americans, and themselves, than the reason they will find in their own hearts to animate them to vengeance, to the love of liberty, to make them fly under our colours, in completing by their co-operation the first condition of the alliance between France and the United States.

It is with particular satisfaction that the Marquis de la Fayette, Major General in the service of the said States of America, commanding the King's regiment of dragoons, and commanding in chief the American troops designed to co-operate in Canada with the French army, &c. &c. &c. according to the power and instructions which we have to this effect, declares in the name of the King, and in the name of the Congress of the United States, to whomsoever it may concern, that in the just war in which his Majesty finds himself engaged, and in consequence of the reprisals to which he has been forced, by the hostilities of Great Britain, he hath been pleased to order an army, by land and by sea, to co-operate with those of the United States, for the deliverance of Canada; that in joining with the United States to engage Canada in the confederacy, and by consequence in the alliance which binds them to France, his Majesty invites the nobility, and all the inhabitants, to join the combined army for this happy revolution. That his Majesty, judging of the affection of the Canadians by the feelings of his own heart, is intimately persuaded, as well as the Congress of the United States, that the allied army will find in the country all the resources and auxiliaries of which (without doing the least wrong to the interest of the inhabitants) it is susceptible. That the Canadians will endeavour to bring back the ancient disposition of the savages, and to procure from them all the intelligence which can contribute to our success.

Though very far from thinking that any French in Canada are capable of joining to spill the blood of his own brethren, the wisdom of his Majesty and the Congress engage them to forewarn (prévenir) the Canadians, that the least succour given the British troops in their preparations of defence, in augmenting the difficulties and dangers of the allies, should be considered by them as an act of hostility.

Monsieur le Count de Rochembeau, Lieutenant-General of the King's army, Grand Cross of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, and Commander of his Majesty's army, (nos) will publish, upon his arrival, a more particular invitation to join Canada to the confederacy of the United States, and we shall be charged to renew with the Canadians the fraternal disposition of said States, in the assembly which will be called for that purpose. The instructions at present made publick communicate to the Canadians the design of his Majesty and the Congress of the United States for their deliverance, and to invite them to second our efforts in breaking themselves the fetters under which they groan.

Done at Head Quarters on Connecticut river,

1008
J. L. FAYETTE.

By the General's order,

CHARLES, Secretary.



From the London Gazette, Oct. 21.

St. James's, October 21.

THE King has been pleased to appoint William Eden, Esq; to be of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in the kingdom of Ireland.

War-Office, Oct. 21. 1780.

39th Regiment of foot, Ensign Charles Parkhurst, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice John Harrison. Jeremiah George Hurley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Parkhurst.

72d Regiment of foot, Colonel Charles Ross, of 39th foot, to be Colonel, vice Charles Mashwood.

94th Regiment of foot, Colonel Robert Prescott, of 38th foot, to be Colonel, vice James Dundas.

Northern Regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign Alexander Tod to be Lieutenant, vice George Abercromby. Alexander Ross, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Alexander Tod.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Campbell, of 71st foot, to be Aid de Camp to the King, vice Honourable William Harcourt.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Oct. 20.

The Diana, singly, from New York to Madeira, is taken by the Pilgrim American privateer, and carried into Beverly.

The Karia, Mender, from the whale fishery, was taken the 30th ult. in lat. 49° 18' N. long. 7° 20' W. by the Pilgrim privateer of Sault, and sent for Billings. The Karia was the seventh British vessel taken by the Pilgrim within two months.

The Free Trade privateer of London, Captain Stringer, has taken the Gallego packet, from Buenos Ayres to Corunna.

The Ann, Kerr, from New York, to Charlestown, was taken by a French frigate, and taken by the Virginia and Raleigh frigates, and carried into Newcastle, where the vessel and cargo was sold for the benefit of the underwriters.

The Dame Jeanne of Gottenburg, Schmidt, from Bourdeaux to S. I., was taken by a Mahon privateer, and carried into Mahon, where the cargo has been condemned.

The Cecilia, Bayee, from the West Indies to Copenhagen, is stranded near Elsinore, having four feet water in her hold, and not above 100 casks of sugar are expected to be saved.

The Venus, Bayee, a transpot, from New York for London, founded on her passage; the crew were saved.

The Blossom, Doyle, from Liverpool to Africa and the West Indies, was struck with lightning on the coast, where she was condemned as unfit for service, and the materials sold.

The D. Hedwig Catharine, Moreck, from Cetee to Guernsey, is taken by an English privateer and carried into Mahon.

The Mary and Elizabeth, Cummings, from St. Lucia to London, is taken and carried into Moria.

Plymouth, 19. The Monsieur of 36 guns is gone out of harbour to Spithead. The following ships remain at St. Helen's; blows hard at west. The Alfred of 74 guns for the West Indies. The Alouette of 44 guns, and the Ranger of 32, with the trade for New York.

Letters from Mahon advise, that the Trimmer privateer of London, Captain Hill, had arrived there the 27th of June, with a French prize, loaded with iron, iron hoops, and nails; timber, raves, and hemp, for the arrival at London; laid privateer returned again from a cruise the 12th of July, after having taken, in company with the Fame, Captain Moore, four prizes; a small zebeck loaded with wheat, and some merchandise; a boat loaded with wheat; a zebeck with oranges, which Captain Hill cut out of a harbour in Majorca, under the cannon of the three forts; but the Spaniards rose in the night, killed two of the sailors, wounded the prize master, and carried the vessel into Majorca. The fourth a Danish boat, loaded with 160 bales of cloth, and 29,000 dollars, from Barcelona to Messina and Malta.

The Alexander privateer of London, Captain Potter, took the Eusek, a large Danish galliot, from Flensburg to Nantz, with tar, coaling north about; the Eusek is arrived at Landy Isle.

From the London Papers, Oct. 21.

New York, Aug. 29. Lately arrived here, the schooners Hansford and Betsey, prizes to the Venus, Resolution, and Delight privateers; they were part of a fleet of 25 sail from Virginia, bound for St. Eustatia, loaded with tobacco. It is said, that 15 sail of them had struck, three of which arrived here on Tuesday. His Majesty's ship Richmond was most active in securing the above captures.

Ten loyal refugees, under the command of Lieut. Ebenezer Ward, went from this city in a boat to the Jersey shore, where they landed, and proceeded to the town of Newark, and made prisoners Major Joseph Hayes, Thomas Caulfield (a Justice of the Peace, and Commissioner for settling the estates of the Loyalists that have taken protection within the British line) Job Caulfield and Zofar Lyon, all atrocious rebels. These four persons are brought prisoners to this city.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday Captain Martin, of the Royal Navy, kissed his Majesty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed Resident Commissioner of Portsmouth yard, in the room of Admiral Sir Samuel Hood.

Yesterday an express arrived from Admiral Gambier at Plymouth, which brought advice that the grand fleet received very considerable damage again last Sunday, in the storm of thunder and lightning, in Torbay; in consequence of which, as soon as the wind would permit, they were to return to Portsmouth and Plymouth to be repaired.

The christening of the young Prince, which was to have been on Wednesday next in the grand Council-Chamber at St. James's, we are informed, is postponed till the Monday following.

There are advices from Paris which, positively assert, that Gen. Gates, and several of the leading men in the provinces of Carolina, have offered to surrender to Earl Cornwallis, upon condition of receiving a free pardon, and permission to come to England; and these advices add, that his Lordship has wrote to General Clinton and Admiral Arbuthnot for their advice and concurrence.

We are told, in a private letter from Paris, that Doctor Franklin has postponed his intention of offering proposals on the part of the Congress of America, for the loan of 500,000 l. until some accounts of the progress of the united armies arrive from that quarter.

Extract of a letter from on board the Tiger cutter privateer,

dated off Havre de Grace, Oct. 18.

" We were lying in the Downs on the 16th instant, when a vessel came in from the easterly, and gave information that she had seen on the French coast a fleet of Dutch ships steering to the westward, supposed to be laden with stores from Holland for some port in France; we immediately got up our anchor, and made all the sail we could in hopes of coming up with them; we got sight of them off Dieppe, and wore along-side of them off Havre de Grace, into which port four sail of the fleet were going, two of which we took, but while we were putting men on board the prize, to take care of them, the rest of the fleet (being seven in number) pursued their course to the westward for other parts on the French coast. As soon as we had examined the prizes, and found they were laden with naval stores, we sent them for the first port they could fetch in England, then made sail after the runaways, and hope to give a good account of them."

The patriotic prints, for some days past, have been crying out poverty in every ministerial department: To prove this assertion, the Navy Board this day advertised the payment of three months, which

will amount to near one million of money, which payment was not expected for some months to come. The same gentry cry out, how will Lord North raise the supplies for the ensuing year? his Treasury bills are unprecedented and impolitic; but there is not the least doubt, if the plan is adopted, which in all probability will, that the funded debt will advance full ten per cent, and the Treasury bills bear a premium, admitting they carry an interest of 3 l. per cent. The policy of the plan is so conspicuous, it cannot fail of answering all funded sums which now are done at great discount; a per cent. at 70 per cent. and 3 per cent. at 53 1/3, the advantage to the public is, on that account, so conspicuous it needs no comment. Let the hints come from whom it will, there is little doubt of its being adopted.

The price of stocks are lower by 3-4ths per cent. than on Monday, the story of the Spanish peace not being credited. Indeed yesterday I saw in the coffee-house a policy, where seven guineas were paid, to receive an hundred, if we had a peace with Spain by 1st April."

The outward-bound West India fleet will not be able to sail until the latter end of next month, as they cannot get their orders completed before that time.

This week, the Spanish merchants have had several meetings, which gave rise to the report of a peace being on the tapis. It is certain, however, that the merchants spare no pains in trying to bring about a reconciliation.

Miss Jarret, who formerly belonged to Drury Lane Theatre, suddenly dropped dead, a few days ago, while she was performing a character in comedy on the stage of the play-house in Plymouth.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, OCT. 20.

Wheat, 35 a 40 s.;	Barley, 28 a 21 s.	Oats, 10 a 12 a 15 s.	Flax, 14 a 19 s. 6 d.	Malt, 24 a 29 s.	Gray Pease, 20 a 27 s. 6 d.	White ditto, 25 a 29 s.
Boiling Pease, 32 s.	Tick Beans, 17 a 20 s.	Small ditto, 20 a 25 s.	Tares, 20 a 26 s.	FLOUR, 36 s. per sack.	Second fort, 33 s.	Rape Seed, 18 l. 10 s. per last.

PRICE OF STOCKS, OCT. 21.	Bank Stock, —	South Sea Stock, flat.	Boiling Pease, 32 s.
4 per cent. con. flat, 59 a 4.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —	Ditto New Ann. 59.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, flat, 73 a 4.	3 per cent. con. flat, 59 a 4.	Ditto 1751, —	India Stock, 151.
3 1/2 per cent. 1758, —	3 per cent. con. flat, 59 a 4.	3 per cent. Ann. —	India Bonds, 9 a 11 prem.
3 per cent. con. flat, 61 a 4.	3 per cent. red. —	Ditto 1726, —	Navy Bills, 12 l. 18 s.
Long Ann. 16 3-16ths a 4.	3 per cent. red. —	Long Ann. 16 3-16ths a 4.	Lot. Tick, 12 l. 18 s.
Ann. 1777, flat.	3 per cent. red. —	Ann. 1777, flat.	Scrip. 73 a 4.
Ditto 1778, 12 3-16ths	3 per cent. red. —	Onnum, —	Onnum, —
Lang Light Ann. —	3 per cent. red. —	Exch. Bills, 2 a 3 prem.	Exch. Bills, 2 a 3 prem.

WINDS AT DEAL, Oct. 16. S. W. 17. S. S. W. 18. N. E. 19. S. W. 20. W.

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, October 21.

" The inequality of the war we are waging, has long been a topic of the most serious reflection. Every one knows the resources that Great Britain possesses, and the strength of her naval and military forces, with the spirit of her officers; but it is at the same time a truth, that while she is exerting herself against the united attempts of the House of Bourbon, America is hanging around her neck like a mill-stone, and checking her in that career of glory that would otherwise distinguish her arms. What too tends very much to injure her cause, is the assistance that neutral powers give to her enemies. There is scarce a northern state that does not aid them in an underhand way; and no one more than Holland, the States of which still continue to supply them with every kind of military stores and ammunition. At this present time, by the last letters from thence, the French agents are purchasing as great quantities of naval stores as they can possibly buy up. Three ships from Rhineburg, with hemp, tar, &c. consigned to Mynheer Van Droitton and Company, were purchased on the very moment they arrived, and they are gone for Brest at the sole risk of the French agents.

" Advices of the late consequences are daily expected from America, as no doubt is entertained of Lord Cornwallis having improved his late victory into an entire subjection of the colonies. At present we have very little news in town. It was, however, this day at noon pretty confidently reported at the Admiralty, that Admiral Rowley had taken two French frigates, of 40 guns each, and nineteen sail of transports, with 3000 prisoners, soldiers on board, and a considerable quantity of stores. Whether this account is true or not, it is rather difficult to say, as no official advice has been received of it in any of the departments of Government. The report, however, goes still further, and says, that Admiral Rowley had actually sent his prizes to Jamaica.

" This morning at ten o'clock, some private dispatches were received from Sir Joseph Yorke, at the Hague. The advices brought by them is a direct confirmation of the assistance, mentioned above, afforded our enemies, and particularly the French, by the people of Holland. Sir Joseph Yorke has written home, that fifteen sail of merchantmen, now at the Texel, said to be bound for the West Indies, are bona fide bound for the ports of France, and Spain, with naval stores; and that they will sail about the 25th instant under a convoy.

" Letters from Brest speak of the prodigious quantities of stores and ammunition sent to America, (inasmuch) that the French are in great want of those articles, and particularly on account of the supply of naval materials lately embarked on board the squadron commanded by Mons. de Treville.

" We have advice from Calais, that Captain le Merteau, of the Raisonnable brig privateer of Dunkirk, is committed a close prisoner, upon a charge against him of holding a treasonable correspondence with the English Admiralty.

" The hope of a negotiation with Spain of a pacific nature is entirely gone, and will in all probability remain so; as the French and American interest have too great an influence over the Spanish ministry to suffer them to undertake any thing of themselves.

" All ranks of people wait with great anxiety and expectation the meeting of the new Parliament, when the case of Lord George Gordon, and the case of Mr. Laurens will perhaps be brought to issue. After all the talk about Mr. Laurens's dispatches, and the importance of them, there is great reason to think they contained nothing of consequence.

" Private letters in town from Jamaica say, that it was given in Lord Cornwallis's instructions from Sir Henry Clinton, in case of action and victory, to take no prisoners."

Extract of a letter from Elsinore, Sept. 30.

" Yesterday and this morning, a fleet of ships from London, Riga, and Hull, consisting of upwards of one hundred and sixty sail, passed the Sound for Peterburgh, under convoy of two frigates, and several armed ships."

The former account of the Orkney election being erroneous, we are favoured with the following particulars, which may be depended on. The vote for preses was carried by Mr. Baikie's friends, by a majority of nine to five. The prevailing party then proceeded to admit two of their own friends upon the rolls, and kept off six claimants in the interest of Sir Laurence Dundas. When they proceeded to vote for Member, there were eleven suffrages for Mr. Baikie, to one of which it was objected, by Sir Laurence's friends, that was indisputably bad; that voter having been for some time denuded of his estate, and there were eleven for Mr. Dundas, six of them being given under protest. We are informed this election will be the subject of a petition to the House of Commons.

This day, being the anniversary of his Majesty's accession to the Throne, the guns from the castle were fired, the church bells set a ringing; and the same was observed as a holiday at the banks, and other public offices.

This forenoon, arrived in town from Leith a party of the Royal Artillery, escorting five pieces of cannon, and four

covered waggons. A company of the West India regiment of Fencible men accompanied this detachment.

Monday night, a number of Light Dragoons, being together in a public house in the Canongate, some altercation took place, which, however, was accommodated for the time; but next morning, two of the corps, who thought themselves affronted, returned next morning to the house where the rearing party belonging to the regiment had taken up their lodging; and, after getting admittance, behaved in a most unhuman manner, by wounding with their swords, in different places of the body, those of the party quartered in the house, who, being in bed, were not in a situation to defend themselves.

This morning, the Right Hon. Lady Blantyre was safely delivered of a son.

Lieutenant William Hamilton, of the 5th regiment, youngest son of the late Major Hamilton of Oliverston, has been drowned in a melancholy manner coming from the West Indies. His friends and relations will please accept of this notification of his death.

On Saturday, 14th October current, died at Camborne Mans, the Rev. Mr. Joseph Pitcairn, minister of Camborne, in the 72d year of his age, and 40th of his ministry. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this as a sufficient notification of his death.

On Tuesday last, the Synod of Dumfries, met there, when, after a suitable sermon by the Rev. Mr. Donaldson, minister of Wamphray, the Rev. Mr. Burnside, minister of Dumfries, was elected Moderator. Amongst other causes, the settlement of the parish of Terracables came before the Synod, by reference from the Presbytery of Dumfries. After long reasoning on the affair, the Synod did, in regard of the small concurrence, refuse to sustain the call to Mr. Kennedy the presentee. From this sentence of the Synod, an appeal was taken to the next General Assembly.

The Hypocrite, Beynon, is returned to Liverpool from a cruise, having thrown 10 of her guns overboard in a gale of wind.

Notwithstanding there were between five and six hundred hogheads of tobacco sold at the port of Liverpool last week, we hear that article advanced 4 d. to 6 d. per pound higher than the former sales.

Thursday night last, as a shoemaker in Machline, County of Ayr, with his wife, were sitting together at the fireside, after the poor man had finished the labours of the day, he was struck with a flash of lightning, which came down the chimney, and immediately expired. Upon examination of his body, nothing was discovered which could have been thought the occasion of his death but two black marks upon the breast. The wife received no injury. But another woman, who was sitting in a room in the storey above, was, at the same instant, totally deprived of her judgment.

We are informed, from undoubted authority, that two hundred of the crew of the Count d'Artois, which was some time ago taken by the Bientaing man of war, Capt. Macbride, voluntarily enlisted with Capt. Geo. Snyder of the 60th regiment of foot. This corps, officers and men, is composed of people of all nations. There are gentlemen, belonging to the regiment, stationed in most of the principal sea ports in Ireland; and, we are informed, from the many prizes carried into that kingdom, they have been very successful in the recruiting business.

On Saturday evening an officer of the army who came over in a vessel just put in at port on the west coast from Quebec, arrived in town with dispatches from General Halldin to Lord George Germain, which were immediately sent off to London. The vessel left Quebec on the 17th of September, and letters which came over in her say that every thing then was peaceable and quiet.

We are desired to publish the two following letters, by order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost of this city, for the information of all concerned.

(C O P Y.)

MY LORD, Admiralty-office, Oct. 17. 1780.

MY LORDS Commissioners of the Admiralty having received a letter from Captain Collins, commander of his Majesty's armed ship the Alfred, dated the 30th of last month, giving an account of his arrival at Elsinore, with the trade from Leigh, complaining of several of the convoy having separated from him, by which means he was not able to collect more than 25 of the convoy during his passage; but, on his arrival, found them all safe, except the Neptune brig belonging to Dysart, John Mitchell master; as also the Lilly and Janet sloop of Airth, William Matson, both of which had been taken by the Chairieu privateer of Dunkirk, mounting 14 four-pounders, and 80 men.—I am com-

manded by their Lordships to send you herewith an extract of the said letter, for the information of the parties concerned, and to the end that proper notice may be taken of the masters of the trading vessels disobedience to orders.

I am, my Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) PH. STEPHENS.

Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

cerning this fleet of privateers by whom he was chased into Leith.

" On Monday last, the Young Simon, Antoos, from Rotterdam, for this place, loaded with hoops, went on shore in Inverness Bay, about two miles from Peterhead; and, as the weather is boisterous, it is supposed will be totally wrecked.

" Tuesday evening, Robert Marr, a boy of about 12 years of age, was drowned as he was bathing in the mill-dam of Gilcomston.

" By a letter from Forres we learn, that, on the 19th inst. a boat, passing from Nairn to Cromarty, was unfortunately lost, and all on board, to the number of ten, perished."

A GENERAL MEETING of the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge, is to be held within their Hall, Warriston's Close, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 2d of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, being one of the Quarterly Meetings appointed by their charter.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

ANOTHER Translation* of Mons. FAYETTE'S PROCLAMATION.

THE Love by our Monarch to Canada shewn
So oft, proves he wishes—to call it his own:
To Canada, therefore, he now bends his Course,
To seduce you by Art, or compel you by Force.

He bids you remember your Blood and your Name,
To damn them both down to a treacherous Fame;
He bids you forget all the Favours you've known
From Britons, who treated your Cause as their own.—
And for Modes of Religion they kindly allow,
He conjures you, by Faith,—strike the murderous Blow —

For since he commenc'd this just War with such Reason—
To foster Ambition, that prospers by Treason,
His Majesty's Feelings—(and Int'rel)—persuade,
That soon as his pious Intention's display'd,
The Canadians will rise, and the Savages join,
To cut Throats, and assist his molt lib'ral Design;—
While War, and Destruction,—and Conscience he braves,
To give independence—by making you SLAVES.

* See the last column of the first page of this paper.

BROUGHTON LANE Verses are under consideration.

LEITH SHIPPIING.

Ship.	Masters.	Port.	Cargo.
23. BETTY.	Johnston,	Glasgow,	ballast.
16. Mabel,	Martin,	Glasgow,	ditto.
25. Dispatch,	Sime,	Banff,	kelp.
			And some vessels with coals.
SAILED,			
James,	Somerhill,	Newcastle,	goods.
Lady Betty,	Fotheringham,	Alloa,	salt.
Jean,	Fyfe,	Glasgow,	goods.
Jean,	Barr,	Alemouth,	goods.
Dispatch,	Brodie,	Poterhead,	goods.

Edinburgh, October, 25. 1780.

ANATOMY, SURGERY, &c.

MR AITKEN Surgeon, at his THEATRE, Surgeon's Square, upon Saturday next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, will begin his Course (being the seventh) of ANATOMY, SURGERY, and CHEMISTRY. Five or more Lectures will be given every week. The Course will be finished about the month of April next. No expense will be spared to illustrate and render the whole as practical as may be by exhibition of PREPARATIONS, MACHINES, INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Mr Aitken begs leave to return grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who honoured his former Course with their attendance.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

SYSTEMATIC ELEMENTS

THE THEORY AND PRACTISE OF SURGERY.
BY JOHN AITKEN,
Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.

RUN OFF,

On Monday the 16th instant, from the Naiery of MACPHERSONS, WELSH, and CO. Inverness.

ANDREW CLARK, a Nailer.
He is about 35 years of age, black complexioned, six feet high, and has short black hair. He wore, when he ran away, a blue long coat, with double breasts, and mettle buttons; and sometimes wears trousers.

Whoever will give information of the said Andrew Clark, so as he may be secured in any prison, shall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, upon application to Macphersons, Welsh, and Co. Inverness, or the Publisher of this paper.

AN Advertisement having appeared in both the Glasgow news-papers, bearing date the 12th and 19th of this current month, said to be signed by me, JOHN FARIE of Farm, setting forth, that Neil Maciver in Rutherglen was no factor of mine, and warning all persons whatsoever to have no dealings with him on my account:—I hereby certify and declare, That the said advertisements never were signed by me, nor was I ever consulted or countenanced about the same in the smallest degree.—And I likewise declare, that Neil Maciver, above-mentioned, continues my factor, in the same manner as was expressed by me in a former advertisement inserted some time ago in both the Glasgow news-papers, which factory is recorded in the books of Cowell and Sessons; and I also discharge all persons whatsoever standing indebted to me, in any manner of way, before and since the dates of those advertisements to pay the same to any person, but to myself or the said Neil Maciver, my sole factor; certifying, if any do, they shall be prosecuted, immediately as law directs.—And to the end the publick may be convinced that the above advertisements of the 12th and 19th must be undoubtedly forgeries and impositions upon me, whoever may be in any doubt of its certainty, need only apply to Peter Tait, the Publisher of the Glasgow Journal, who will show them that pretended subscription, along with a number of my real subsciptions, which is sufficient, at first sight, to convince every unprejudiced person of the forgery, and must be the contrivance of a pretended friend of mine in Glasgow, against whom I am not only railing a prosecution for this horrid attempt, but for a number of other fraudulent transactions very similar to the above, imposed upon me by the same gentleman.—And, as to another paragraph appearing in one of the Glasgow news-papers last Thursday, intimating that I was charged for payment of bills to the amount of 400 l. Sterling; and that I had given orders to suspend them all, is another falsehood and imposition upon my name.—And I hereby declare and intitute to all concerned, that, so soon as I am relieved from the bondage that has been contrived and imposed upon me by the same gentleman above referred to, and put in possession of my own estate and funds, that I am not only willing to re-ire whatever bill or bills I have granted to Neil Maciver, land-factor in Rutherglen, but to do every other reasonable thing in my power in order to support him, the said Neil Maciver.—And I hereby ordain the above advertisement to be inserted in both the Edinburgh Courant and Mercury, that none may pretend ignorance.

ASR. REID, witness.

W. MORISON, witness.

JOHN FARIE.

Rutherglen, Oct. 21. 1780.

By Authority of the Sheriff-Depute of the County of Elgin.

WHEREAS WILLIAM ANDERSON, Tack-

man of the town and lands of Barnsley, near Elgin, has lately deserted his said possession, and left the country; and the Heiror having applied to the Sheriff to have the possession, at public roup for the ensuing crop, and the remaining years of the said William Anderson's lease thereon yet to run: This is therefore intimating to the said William Anderson, That if he does not return to said possession, and find payment for payment to the Heiror, notwithstanding the arrears already due, but of the rent for his subsequent crops, in terms of the act of Sederunt, on or before the 15th day of November next to come, that decree of removing will then pass against him.

THO. OLZEGAN, sh. Clk. Sub.

GEORGE DALZIEL, who lately possessed

an Inn in LINTON, returns his most respectful compliments to the Nobility, Gentry, and others, who have favoured him with their countenance for many years past; and begs leave to acquaint them, That he has now taken the INN at NOBLE HOUSE, where he humbly hopes for a continuance of their favour.

N. B. Noble House is upon the direct road from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Crook, Beilid, and Moffat; as also upon the direct road from Edinburgh to Wigton, by Biggar, Abington, Elvinstone, Thorthill, and Monnivie, &c. No post-chaises kept at Linton after the 1st of November. The road is never impassable this way, as the rivers are all bridged.

BY LICENCE FROM GOVERNMENT,

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS, STAMPED SHARES, AND

LEGAL ADVENTURES,

For the Present STATE LOTTERY 1780,

In the greatest Variety of Numbers, are sold and REGISTERED BY

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At their TOY-SHOP and LOTTERY-OFFICE,

Opposite to the Tron-Church, EDINBURGH,

On Account of Mess. RICHARDSON & GOODLUCK, London,

(Remarkable for selling the most capital prizes.)

At their Offices, in last Lottery, No. 28m721, a prize of 20,000.

was divided amongst fifteen persons, besides one prize of 3000 l.

two of 2000 l. four of 1000 l. and five of 500 l.

Present Price of Shares.

Half, - L. 6 12 6 10,000.

Fourth, - 3 9 6 5,000.

Eighth, - 1 15 6 2,500.

Sixteenth, - 0 18 6 1,250.

All shares sold at the above office, which is licensed agreeable to act of

Parliament, are stamped at the Bank of England, where the original tickets

are deposited. They will be charged same prices as at any office in London

or elsewhere, of equal reputation; and those drawn prizes will be paid on demand, either at this or Mess. Richardson and Goodluck's Offices, Lon-

don.

A new mode of adventuring, entitling to every prize in the Lottery, and not a possibility of losing more than Eight Pounds, viz. For 28 l. an original ticket will be delivered to purchaser, which, if drawn a blank, twenty pounds will be returned to soon as drawn.

Scheme of legal Adventures of ONE GUINEA and HALF-A-

GUINEA each, for the whole time of drawing, and includ-

ing every Prize whatever, secured in the Bank of England,

and not two blanks to a prize.

For ONE GUINEA the purchaser will receive, if the number

of the adventure is drawn as under, 12:

if either of the 2 Prizes of L. 20,000

650 Guineas, - 2 10,000.

325 Guineas, - 3 5,000.

200 Guineas, - 2 2,000.

130 Guineas, - 10 1,000.

65 Guineas, - 25 500.

32 Guineas, - 36 100.

10 Guineas, - 100 100 to benefits.

5 Guineas, - 360 50 are included.

1 Guinea, being the pur- 15500 - 800

chase if either of the 3

16038 Prizes.

For HALF-A-GUINEA purchasers will receive half of the above benefits.

As many illegal modes of adventuring have been offered in former

Lotteries, and no doubt will be in the present, it is therefore necessary

to observe, that all the above adventures are under original tickets,

which are lodged in the Bank of England, agreeable to act of Parliament,

which renders them strictly legal and secure; a circumstance of

consequence to those adventuring, which, when fully considered, will,

it is presumed, have due weight, and be found preferable to those

illegally issued, (not from real tickets) which is contrary to act of Parliament,

and of no value whatever.

Scheme of the Lottery, which begins drawing the 16th November,

to be had gratis at the Office, and for the better accommodation of

the public, of

Mess. Adam Graham, Glasgow,

James Gibb, Stirling,

John Barr, jun. Port-Glasgow,

Thomas Corran, Kilmarnock,

John Wilson, Dumfries,

James Dickson, Hawick,

Wm. Marjoribanks, Kelso,

Jonathan Rowlands, Berwick

on Tweed,

Correspondents may have their tickets, boxes, and adventures re-

mitted for good bills at sight or a short date.—Letters (post paid) duly

answered.

EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, 24th Oct. 1780.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,

THERE is to be exposed to SALE by public auction, at Dunbar,

on Thursday the 4d of November next, the following Quantities

of EXCISEABLE PROHIBITED GOODS, condemned before the

Juris, viz.

63 lbs. fine Green TEA.

655 lbs. fine Black TEA.

54 lbs. COFFEE BERRIES.

The goods to be viewed, part at the Cottontown, and part at the

Excise Warehouse, on the morning of the day of sale.

MARKET for BLACK CATTLE,

Held yearly at the LATTER FAIR of STIRLING,

On the 2d of October, O. S. which answers to the 24th of November,

new Style.

THE Managers of the Burgh of Stirling, considering that the said

Market for Black Cattle was some years ago removed to Dorn,

and that application has been made to them, that, if a convenient mar-

ket place could be procured, by the dealers, to have it again held here, both on account of the central situation of the town,

and its good accommodation for those who have occasion to frequent

the fair, have for that purpose obtained leave to hold the Market upon

the higher parts of the enclosed grounds to the south of the town, called

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

Ships.	Arrived.	Ports.	Cargo.
Qd. 4. 8me;	Masters.	Archangel,	tar.
Heusey,	Mackie,	Quebec,	timber.
Quebec;	Black,	Quebec,	timber.
On the 23d, the Tartar, Captain Hamilton, arrived from a cruise.	Kerr,	Quebec,	timber.
22. Jean,	Dickson,	Dublin,	tobacco.

By order of the Right Honourable
The LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the
CITY of EDINBURGH.

ALL HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to begin
on Monday the 13th of November next, at twelve o'clock noon,
to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the MIDDLE
BEAUFORD'S PARK.

A HOUSE in St ANDREW'S SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE, with the AREA behind
it, lying on the East side of St Andrew's Square, New Town,
belonging to and lately possessed by Andrew Crosbie, Esq; Advocate.

For particulars, apply to William Dick writer to the signet.

SALE of the LANDS of CULTS and OTHERS,

In the neighbourhood of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of Alexander
Maison vinter in Aberdeen, upon Wednesday the 13th day of
November next, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,

ALL and HALL the Lands and Estate of CULTS, comprehending
the Mains of Easter and Wester Cults, Smith's Croft, Mill of Cults,
and hall pertinents, with the salmon-fishing on the river Dee adjacent to
the said lands, lying within the parish of Banchory Devenick, and
shire of Aberdeen: The Town and Lands of BIELDSIDE, lying
within the barony of Murtie, and shire aforesaid; the HAUGH of
BIELDSIDE, commonly called the Haugh of Anchylies, lying within
the shire of Kincardine; and the Town and Lands of DALHIBITIE
or OVER BODDOM, lying within the liberties of the burgh of Aber-
deen, which belonged in property to the late William Durward mer-
chant in Aberdeen, and were disposed by him in December 1775 to
William Thom advocate there, as Trustee for his Creditors.

The foresaid lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river
Dee, within three miles of the town of Aberdeen, and all lie contiguous.
They are still capable of very considerable improvement, which,
from their vicinity to the town, might be effected at a moderate ex-
pence.

At the time of Mr Durward's failure in December 1775, he had in
his own possession about 50 acres of the most valuable part of the lands,
which, is the rental formerly published, were estimated agreeable to the
report of a surveyor, and upon which no lease could hitherto be granted.
There are about 30 acres more, not presently under lease, neither of
which can be brought to the full value, unless let for a term of years.
This added to the failure of some of the tenants, accounts for the dif-
ference betwixt the rental as formerly published, and what the lands
now yield, being £360 7s. Sterling, deducing all public burdens, and
estimating the 80 acres not under lease at the medium rent which the
same have of late yielded, as set from year to year.

There is no rent charged on the salmon-fishing, it not having been
occupied for some years; although, by due attention, and a small ex-
pence, it might be made a subject of considerable value: And, besides
the above rent, there is a quarry on these lands which was set in tack
for fourteen years from November 1771, at 20 l. Sterling yearly rent,
and to which the purchaser will be entitled: There is also a mansion-
house, and about 23 acres of thriving fir wood upon the foresaid estate,
besides a considerable extent of hill pasture.

For the encouragement of officers, the hall premises will be entered
to sale at the low value of 6500 l. Sterling: And, for information as to
further particulars, application may be made to Mr Thom or Alexander
Dauncy advocates in Aberdeen, in whose hands are to be seen the arti-
cles of roup, progres of wrights, rental and plan of the lands.

James Frazer clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, may also be applied to
in regard to the above sale, with whom are lodged copies of the rental,
and articles of roup.

ESTATE of ROSSIE and CRAIG.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange coffeehouse Edin-
burgh, on Wednesday the 5th day of December 1780, betwixt the hours
of five and seven afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of ROSSIE and CRAIG, with the Ferry of
Terryden, the Island of Inchbraick, and the Salmon Fisheries on
the river South Esk, and on the sea-shore belonging thereto.

This estate lies along the south side of the said river, opposite to the
town of Montrose, and extends from the mouth of the river about four
miles westward, deriving much beauty and many advantages from its
vicinity to the river, to the town, and harbour of Montrose, and to lime
quarries of good quality.

It consists of about 2000 Scots, or 2500 English acres, divided into
farms of various extent, and subdivided into fields from seven to fifteen
acres, with thriving thorns and white hedges, all in general well watered;
and there is around the house of Rossie about 140 acres remarkably well
laid down in grass, some of it very old, to which the purchaser can have
immediate access: When the common of Rossie is divided, this estate
will be entitled to several hundred acres, as its share of that improve-
able moor. The farm houses and offices are well built, in excellent re-
pair, and mostly covered with slate.

The free yearly rent of the land estate, exclusive of the salmon fish-
ings, but including mill, ferry, and house-rent, and the price of 313
bolls 3 firkins meal and bear, computed at 10s. per holl, is about £548l.

The salmon fisheries are presently under contract, the hirer standing
one half share at 25 l.; and this is exclusive of the extensive fishing on
the sea-shore lately acquired, but which has never yet been properly
filled.

The land rent is only about 15s. per Scots acre over-head; and the
mansion-houses of Rossie and Craig, the garden of Rossie, a large pigeon-
house, and 160 acres of thriving plantation, are not rentalled. There
is also full grown ash tree, and other timber fit for cutting, of very con-
siderable value.

The whole Estate (except a part of the salmon-fishing) holds banch-
of the Crown, and, being valued in the cess books at 2100 l. Scots, en-
tities the proprietor to make five freehold qualifications in the county of
Forfar.

The tithes are valued and held under a lease from the New College
of St Andrews, for payment of a small tack-duty, and above 60 years
of the lease are yet to run.

There is a very good large mansion-house at Rossie, with all sorts of
offices and out-houses in proper repair; and the garden and policy is
very extensive, and has great command of water applied both to use
and pleasure.

The old mansion-house at Craig, with very little repair, might be
made a most commodious residence, having gardens of considerable
extent surrounded with fruit-walls, and full-grown trees; and the gardens
both here and at Rossie are well stocked with fruit-trees of the best
kinds.

There is a commodious harbour at Terryden, and a large fishing vil-
lage of well-built houses for above fifty families, with a tavern and good
accommodation for malting and stabling; and there are other smaller
villages upon the estate, which, from the advantage of situation, are
daily increasing.

The post-road passes through the estate, and the roads to the man-
sion-houses, and to the different farms, are in exceeding good repair.

The large basin formed by the sea to the westward of the town and
harbour of Montrose being seen from both the houses of Craig and Rossie,
adds to the beauty of their situation, which also commands the view
of a rich, extensive, and populous country.

Thomas Scott writer to the signet will show the progress of wrights,
with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale. And for further par-
ticulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who
has powers to sell by private bargain.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, EDINBURGH, 25th September 1780.

WHEREAS, upon the morning of Saturday

last, the 23d instant, about four o'clock, sundry persons on
foot, and one on horseback, armed, were observed coming from Prin-
ces Street towards the New Bridge; and having been accosted by some
officers of the revenue, they immediately turned back and fled; but the
horse being overtaken by JOHN WILLIAMSON land-carriage waiter at
Leith, one of the officers, and he attempting to stop it, and make a
seizure of a burdach upon it of prohibited goods, he was attacked by its
rider, or some other person in company, and before any other of the
officers could come up to his assistance, beat and wounded in so cruel a
manner, that he died a few hours thereafter, leaving behind him a
wife and three helpless children, one of whom blind from his infancy
—The Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for the more ready dis-
covery of the persons guilty of such atrocious cruelty, do hereby offer a
Reward of FIFTY POUNDS STERLING to any person or persons
other than the actual offender, who shall give notice to them of the per-
son guilty of the said murder, so as he may be brought to justice:—The
money to be paid by the Receiver General of the Customs, on convic-
tion of the offender.

By order of the Commissioners,

R. E. PHILIPS, Secretary.

GOODS from BIRMINGHAM, &c.

Expedited by conveyance.

THREE stout good vessels are now entered into a trade between
Gainsborough and Newcastle upon Tyne. The proprietors en-
gage they shall sail (wind and weather permitting) every fourteen days,
from Gainsborough to Newcastle upon Tyne, and the same from New-
castle upon Tyne to Gainsborough.—As the different Canals and inland
navigations center at Gainsborough, they take in the goods from
Birmingham, Walsall, Wolverhampton, Kidderminster, Leicester, Not-
tingham, Newcastle under Line, Stone, Derby, Burton, Chelmsford,
and every other town in that part of England. By this conveyance,
goods for Scotland will be much sooner delivered, lower in the charge,
and less risk than by London, there being from Newcastle a regular set
of vessels to Berwick, Leith and Carron, Dundee, Perth, Montrose,
and Aberdeen.

For further particulars, apply to William Anderson broker and whar-
fager in Newcastle upon Tyne, agent for these vessels, and also for the
North country traders.

Merchants, in ordering their goods, are requested to be partic-
ular in directing them to be shipped at Gainsborough by the Newcastle
trader.

HOUSES in DUNDEE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 30th day of November
next, in the New Coffeeshouse, Dundee, betwixt the hours of
twelve and one o'clock,

I. That large and commodious HOUSE in the Seagate of Dundee,
all within itself, consisting of eight fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and
garrets, with a stable for two horses, and coach-house, a good garden,
and an extensive area, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Yeaman the
proprietor.

If not sold, this subject will be set in tack, the entry to be at Whit-
unday or Martinmas next.

II. A small TENEMENT of LAND, also lying in the Seagate, which
belonged to Mr Yeaman, consisting of four Dwelling-houses, pos-
sessed by James Crichton, and others.

For particulars apply to Patrick Stirling, merchant, or Mr Chalmers,
town-clerk of Dundee, who will show the title-deeds and articles of
sale.

SALE of an ESTATE in Argyleshire, INCLUDING The celebrated ISLAND of STAFFA.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeeshouse, Edin-
burgh, on Monday the 20th day of November 1780, betwixt the hours
of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES of ULVA and ORMAIG, comprehen-
ding, among others, the celebrated ISLAND of STAFFA, and a con-
siderable tract of country along the sea-coast, being very extensive and
improvable, having all the materials for that purpose on the estate, and
water carriage.

The sea-coast of this estate abounds in fish of all kinds, and the muirs
are stored with a variety of game. The yearly free rent, after deduction
of minister's stipend, and a small feu-duty, payable to the Duke of
Argyle, the superior, is 478l. Sterling, exclusive of the produce of the
kelp-shores presently enjoyed by the tenants, which yield annually about
50 tons of that valuable commodity, and may of itself much increase
the rental upon proper leases; the whole lands being just now out of
lease, except the farm of Laggan Ulva, rented at 13l. 6s. 8d. Sterling.

In order to encourage purchasers, the whole subjects are to be ex-
posed at 9000 l. Sterling, being only about 20 years purchase of the pre-
sent rent of this very improvable estate.

The articles of sale and progres of wrights, with a judicial rental, are
to be seen in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh;
and copies of the rental with John Macneill writer in Inverary; to either of whom application may be made for further partic-
ulars, or a private bargain previous to the day of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

THERE is to be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon
Thursday the 16th day of November next, betwixt the hours of
four and eight o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-
House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

THE REMAINING SUBJECTS, belonging to
GEORGE CHALMERS of Pittencrieff, as more fully described in
former advertisements, in the Lots following:

L. O. T. I.

The Lands and Barony of PITTCENCREIFF, in the county of Fife,
situated about twelve miles from Edinburgh, with the adjoining lands of
Mountholly, Luncar, Drumtuthill, Clunes, and Goukhall: Also, the
mills and mill-lands of Dunfermline, with sundry feu-duties, acres, and
tenements in and about that town and abbey, with the growing timber
and plantations on the foresaid lands, exclusive of the coal and ironstone
excepting as in the next lot.

The yearly free rental of the estates is 1574 l. 18 s. 3d. 7; and the
proven value and upset price, including that of grown wood, and above
60 acres of plantations, with building ground in and around the town
of Dunfermline, and some old buildings and areas is 11. 35269 14 6

L. O. T. II.

The whole of the Coals and Ironstone under the said lands, and the
Coals under the lands of Wester Baldridge (excepting those under and
30 fathoms round the mansion-house thereof, and excepting about 230
Scots acres round the house of Pittencrieff, and 10 acres round that
of Cline, and also excepting the 6s. under the lands of Mountholly,
which belong to Robert Wellwood of Garveck, Esq; and also excepting
the coals under the mansion-house, offices, and garden of Luncar, and
under the grounds within 400 yards of said mansion); with all usual pri-
ileges for working and transporting the coals and iron-stone, on pay-
ment of surface damages, and particularly with power of making a
main wagon-road through the lands, but restricted to a track, as marked
upon the plan of the estates, and with a power to communicate the
use of the said road to the coaliers of Urquhart, Baldridge, and Bal-
mule, in terms of an anterior contract made by Mr Chalmers and the
respective proprietors, with an assignment also to the said contract re-
specting wagon-ways, and to all other contracts and agreements he or
those from whom he derives right have made for coal-roads, the delivery
of coals, or communications of levels with the harbour of Bruce-
haven, coal-folds, ware-houses, and other buildings: Also, the adjoining
farm of Wester Rosyth, containing 64 Scots acres or thereabouts, the
proven rental of which farm, free of all deductions and land-tax, is
64 l. 13 s. 7d.; together with the benefit of the tack of Windylaw, of
which there are 28 years to run, and of the minister of Inverkeithing's
globe during his incumbency, both adjoining to Wester Rosyth.

The proven value of this lot, and at which it is to be set up, is as
follows, viz.

The collieries,
Farm of Wester Rosyth,
Windylaw and glebe-leaves,

L. 5000 0 0
1422 18 19
100 0 0

Proven value of Lot II.

L. O. T. III.

The following Parcels of the Lands of HERMITAGE, in the
parish of South Leith, viz.

I. The large elegant and commodious Mansion-house and
offices, with the gardens, barren timber, and two small
gras inclosures, as possessed by the Countess of Fife, and
containing about 84 Scots acres, with some servitude on
the adjoining lots. Gross rent 120l. Proportion of the
feu-duty payable to the Trinity Hospital for the whole lands,
113 l. 2s. 2P. barley, and 3l. 5s. in money, valued at
12s. 6d. a-boll, 25 l. 12s. 3d. 9-12ths free rent 94 l. 7s.
8d. 3-12ths, which is to be set up at 18 years purchase,
being the proven value, and is

L. 1698 18 4

The house may be viewed on Wednesdays and Fridays,
from 12 to 2 o'clock.

N. B. The houses, fruit, and other walls on this posses-
sion, have cost above 2500l.

II. Robert Watt's Feu, consisting of about 3 acres, 26
falls; and on which there are several new houses. Gross
rent 23 l. 14s